(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1876.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1782.

HAGUE, *August* 18.

THEIR high mightineſſes have appointed Mr. Gerard Brantſon, burgomaſter of the town of Arnhem, and deputy in the States General from the province of Guelders, to go to France, as plenipotentiary of this republic, to act in concert with our ambaſſador, Mr. Leſtevezou de Berkenrode, in the work of peace.

PARIS, *July* 26. After the deciſion of this famous ſiege of Gibraltar, thirty ſhips of the combined fleet will ſail for St. Domingo. It is thought that they will be commanded by count d'Eſtaing.

According to letters from the camp before Gibraltar, the duc de Crillon had made an offer to governor Elliot of ſome freſh proviſions for his table; the Engliſh governor returned thanks to the duke for his offer, but that he ought to confine himſelf to ſharing the lot of his brave garriſon, and be as temperate as them. The prince of Aſturias never ſpoke but with eſteem of the courageous defender of the pillars of Hercules. We are aſſured that the king of Morocco hath ſignified his deſire of aſſiſting at the ſiege of Gibraltar, and that his Catholic Majeſty has moſt willingly given his conſent; in return the African monarch hath made a preſent to the beſiegers of 8000 oxen.

CLEVES, *Auguſt* 7. It is now aſſerted, that the laſt revolution in the Britiſh miniſtry was in conſequence of his Britannic majeſty's own private opinion with reſpect to his colonies, to which he is reſolved never to renounce his pretenſions. The firm determination of this monarch will appear by the language which he expreſſed to lord Shelburne after the death of the marquis of Rockingham.

"I will be ſincere with you (ſaid he to this miniſter) the point which I have moſt at heart and which I am determined, whatever may be the conſequences, never to relinquiſh but with my crown and my life, is to prevent a total and unequivocal acknowledgment of the independence of America. Support me on this head, and I will leave you free and quiet on every other, with the full power of prime miniſter of this kingdom."

The miniſter eaſily conſented, and the arrangement was ſettled.

After this formal declaration, we may judge that peace is not very near, and that ſolely any dependence is to be placed on the negociations which are ſaid to be ſtill continued, for effecting it. On one ſide no peace without the acknowledgment of the independence of America; on the other, no peace on ſo hard a condition. What will be the end of the misfortunes in which America has involved our continent?

LONDON, *Auguſt* 1.

A morning paper ſays, the lord chancellor labours inceſſantly for a coalition of parties; if he ſucceeds, Mr. Fox certainly comes to the admiralty as preſident of that board.

Extract of a letter from Algeſiras, July 27.

"Activity ſeemed to be a ſtranger in our camp before Gibraltar, till the duke de Crillon aſſumed the command: ſince that period the whole camp is daily in motion; the general is on horſeback at ſix in the morning, and paſſes his time between the workmen and the troops under arms, directing the former and exerciſing the latter in thoſe evolutions which he foreſees may be neceſſary in forming the grand attack, for which he cannot be ready, after all his care, before the 20th of Auguſt. The oldeſt ſoldier in the world never beheld ſuch an immenſe train of artillery at any ſiege as we have there; there are at preſent three batteries in forwardneſs, of nine guns each, 54 pounders, for battering one particular part of the fortreſs, and the fire to be angular, to prevent the beſieged from having a ſpot to ſtand on in ſafety in that quarter. There are vaſt ovens alſo for heating balls, which are to be ſent red hot into the garriſon, in hopes of ſetting fire to the powder brought out of the magazines for the ſupply of the different batteries of the beſieged. It is the intention of our general, as ſoon as every thing is ready for commencing the moſt dreadful fire that ever was directed againſt any fortreſs, to ſend a flag to governor Elliot, to offer him the moſt honourable terms if he will ſurrender the place; but it is not expected that the Engliſh commander will liſten to any terms, till he is reduced to the laſt extremity; his paſt conduct makes us look for a deſperate reſiſtance on his part; and we are all ready to do him the juſtice to think, that when he does ſurrender it will be after having made the moſt gallant defence.

"The duke, though he expects a refuſal to his ſummons, is nevertheleſs determined to ſend it, that he may not be anſwerable for the carnage that muſt enſue if Gibraltar ſhould be ſtormed. Strong as the fortreſs is at preſent, there is a moral certainty that it muſt fall, though the garriſon ſhould be even twice as numerous as it is; it is impoſſible that any garriſon could long bear the fatigue conſequent upon an inceſſant firing, day and night, from ſome hundreds of cannons and mortars; we therefore look for the fall of Gibraltar, not more from the execution of our artillery, than from the ſtate of exhauſtment into which the garriſon muſt be thrown by continual watching, and endleſs labours in endeavouring to reſtore their demoliſhed works. So certain are we of ſucceſs, that the government of Gibraltar is already promiſed to the duke of Medina Sidonia. The old idea of undermining the rock, and blowing it up, is renounced as impracticable."

Aug. 5. It is generally believed in Holland, that if peace is not ſhortly agreed upon, the king of Pruſſia will certainly take the field in oppoſition to the emperor, whoſe preparations indicate an approaching rupture.

Aug. 7. No negociators are at this time thought of by any of the belligerent powers; neither is there any one of the neutral powers except the empreſs, inclined to afford a mediation towards a peace.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Auguſt 3.

"A few days ſince the eldeſt ſon of admiral count de Graſſe, an amiable character, and an officer in the king's guards, who, in the courſe of eight days, fought as many duels with the traducers of his father's honour, unable to bear up any longer againſt the popular indignation that increaſed againſt him, put an end to his exiſtence by a coup de piſtolet."

Aug. 20. It is currently reported that the brave earl Cornwallis is to go to the East-Indies to ſucceed Sir Eyre Coote, and it muſt give great pleaſure to all who know the noble diſintereſted zeal of that worthy peer and excellent officer, to think that no man is ſo likely to reſtore the name of his country to credit in the eaſt, and to put an end to that oppreſſion and peculation, which has brought the name of Britain to diſgrace all over India.

A letter from Paris mentions, that count de Graſſe ſpeaks very highly of the conduct of lord Hood, and of the great delicacy with which he was treated by governor Campbell while he remained in the iſland of Jamaica, of whom he talks in language of great eſteem and reſpect.

Aug. 31. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the admiralty from admiral lord Howe at Portſmouth, informing the board of the melancholy diſaſter of his majeſty's ſhip the Royal George of 100 guns, with moſt of her crew, being loſt at Spithead about half paſt ten o'clock in the morning of the preceding day.

This unfortunate accident happened while the ſhip was hove upon a careen, in order to have the water pipe to her ciſtern repaired, at which juncture, a ſtrong ſquall at N. N. W. came on, and her keel lying acroſs the tide current, ſhe fell ſuddenly on her beam ends, and before they could right ſhip, ſhe filled, and went down, her two maſts only appearing at the water's edge. At the time of this calamitous event, 848 officers and ſeamen were on board, 331 only of which were ſaved by the boats of the fleet.

Among the officers who periſhed, it is with the utmoſt concern we mention that brave and experienced commander rear-admiral Kempenfelt, who was writing in his cabin when the ſhip went down. Mr. Saunders, his firſt lieutenant, the fifth lieutenant, together with major Graham, and two lieutenants of the marines, the ſurgeon and carpenter, ſhared the ſame fate. The reſt of the officers were fortunately ſaved. What adds to the national loſs on this occaſion is, that the crew of the Royal George principally conſiſted of the beſt ſeamen of the whole fleet.

We have been favoured with the following account of the whole force employed to reduce Gibraltar, the regular ſiege and firings againſt which are ſuppoſed to have commenced on Sunday laſt, for the honour of St. Louis and the catholic faith:

Officers, French and Spaniſh, 5,675; men, 34,217.

Artillery. Braſs ordnance, Spaniſh, 12 eighty-four, 22 ſixty-three, 39 forty-eight, 47 thirty-ſix, 9 forty-eight, 48 twenty four, 22 eighteen, and 16 twelve pounders.

Iron ordnance, Spaniſh, 53 thirty-two, and 24 twenty-four pounders.

French ordnance from Toulon, 20 fifty-two, 14 thirty-ſix, 10 thirty-two, 9 forty-eight, 12 thirty-ſix, and 15 twenty-three pounders.

Beſides mortars, howitzers, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 31.

Yeſterday morning ſome of the people late belonging to the Venus cutter, captain Pope, arrived here. They inform that ſhe ſailed from Oſtend about 8 weeks ſince, bound to Baltimore, and was taken laſt Thurſday, and afterwards ran aſhore near Barnegat, where the veſſel and cargo were loſt, but the people ſaved. In the Engliſh channel they ſpoke a veſſel which informed them that the beſt ſhip in the Britiſh fleet (ſuppoſed the Royal George) was loſt and 700 of her people periſhed.

The people on board the Virginia privateer ſaid, that Charles-town was evacuated, and general Greene had taken poſſeſſion. This appears very probable, from all the accounts we have had, eſpecially by the arrival of two perſons from that place, which they left the latter end of September, when three corps of refugees had ſailed from thence for St. Auguſtine, all the heavy artillery, &c. was ſhipped, the out works on the point of being left, and it was given out, they only waited for tranſports to take them off, which our informants ſay, had juſt hove in ſight when they left the town.

Extract of a letter from New-Hampſhire, September 23.

"We have here a moſt extraordinary dry ſeaſon; two or three ſmall ſhowers are all the rain we have had ſince July. The paſtures are dry as in December, the woods and ſwamps are on fire in many places, and have been for a month paſt. Yeſterday morning the ſmoke was as thick as the thickeſt fog I ever ſaw, and there is more or leſs of the cloud of ſmoke, ſometimes over head, and ſometimes near the earth, every day. The air is ſometimes almoſt ſuffocating. I heard one thing yeſterday that is remarkable; in a ſwamp that is on fire at Barrington, there is a ſmall hillock which the fire ſurrounded; and on it was a collection of toads, frogs, and ſnakes, who had taken refuge there, and were all croaking and hiſſing at once in the utmoſt diſtreſs."

Nov. 2. On Thurſday evening two gentlemen belonging to the ſhip Carolina, captain Newell, came to town from Baltimore, where that veſſel arrived laſt Tueſday, after a paſſage of 40 days from l'Orient. Neither the letters nor papers have come to hand; but the principal accounts brought by her are, that the combined fleet of France and Spain, conſiſting of about 60 ſail of the line, had ſailed for Gibraltar to ſecond the grand attack on that fortreſs, which it was thought would be made about the middle of September: it was uncertain whether the Britiſh fleet would attempt the relief againſt this very formidable armament. That the late action in the Eaſt-Indies had proved favourable to the fleet of our ally, and it was aſſerted, three Britiſh men of war were taken in it. An Engliſh officer was heard to ſay that their affairs were ruined in the eaſt, and that nothing could retrieve them from deſtruction. That although Sir Joſeph Yorke and Mr. Fitzherbert were at Paris, yet a peace ſeemed very doubtful, and no deciſive opinion could be made on it; and that the Dutch fleet, of 20 ſail of the line, had protected their trade in the North ſea, and prevented the Baltic fleet from reaching England.

The M'Clenaghan, captain Houſton, is taken on her paſſage from France, and carried in to England.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday morning the honourable Elias Boudinot, Eſq; was elected preſident of the United States in congreſs aſſembled.

Letters of a late date from Europe, received by the Carolina, captain Newell, arrived at Baltimore from l'Orient, do not ſpeak of peace as an event likely to take place quickly.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 14.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled have recommended to the inhabitants of the ſeveral States, to ſet apart Thurſday the twenty-eighth of November inſtant, as a day of SOLEMN THANKSGIVING to GOD for all his mercies.

From the SHADES, October 29, 1782.

TO THE PEOPLE OF UTOPIA.

ALTHOUGH your form of government is ſaid to be the beſt in the univerſe, yet fame reports, that you are not without ſeveral cauſes of complaint. It is ſaid that legiſlation, the foundation of civil liberty, among you is held in contempt, while the office of hangman is ſought after by numbers with the greateſt degree of anxiety; that ſelf-intereſt prevails through all ranks, while patriotiſm is buried in oblivion. It is alſo further ſaid, that many get choſen into your legiſlative body, under a promiſe of leſſening the amount of your civil liſt, and conducting your ſtate affairs with the greateſt œconomy; that notwithſtanding ſuch promiſes, they have conſtantly failed, and your taxes are increaſed every year. In order to remedy this abuſe, I beg leave to ſubmit to your mightineſſes the following plan of œconomy, which, if agreeable, may be much improved by your wiſdoms in general council aſſembled. It conſiſts ſhortly, in this general rule: *Pay every man liberally, but not profuſely, according to the ſervice he renders the public.* I ſhall only apply this rule, by way of illuſtration, to one ſingle department, and leave your wiſdoms to apply it generally, if you approve of my propoſition. It is ſaid that you pay your legiſlative body during the time of their ſitting, that every member thereof, receives the ſame daily allowance while attending, whether he works or plays. This is not juſt. A man that does nothing, ought not to be paid as much as a man that does ſomething; and therefore I would propoſe, that the journal of accounts be ſtated as follows:

To every member who is barely a yea or nay—nothing—unleſs they will black the ſhoes of the working members; if they agree to do this, to be allowed ſhoe-blacks pay.

To every member who is ſwayed by private pique againſt a brother member, in ſuch manner as to obſtruct the public good—an iron collar to be worn as a mark of infamy.

To every member who is capable of doing ſomething, and neglects through idleneſs, or becauſe he cannot carry every thing his own way—nothing.

To every member who does not attend precisely on the day appointed for meeting, without being prevented by ſickneſs or other lawful excuſe—ſuch pay as he may be juſtly entitled to under the general claſſes, deducting thereout his proportion of the expences of the attending members; and if the balance of the account ſhould happen to be againſt him—execution to iſſue immediately.

To every member well qualified for his place, and who does his duty as he ought—all his reaſonable expences.

The allowance to each member to be aſcertained by a majority of the houſe, as alſo the claſs he is to be rated in.

This mode of proceeding might prevent your ſtate from being burthened with a vaſt expence of live lumber: and as it is ſaid, that too many of thoſe *fruges conſumere nati* infeſt your public bodies, you would by this method get clear of them in a ſhort time, for it is further ſaid, that they do not like to eat and drink at their own expence, while from home.

This rule might be extended throughout your civil department, and you would find in the courſe of one year, that it would either procure you proper officers, or rid you of a vaſt expence in paying thoſe who are unqualified for the places they hold.——Wiſhing you the greateſt proſperity, I remain a ſincere friend to republican governments.

EDMOND LUDLOW.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be ſold at public ſale, by the ſubſcriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair; if not the next fair day) on the premiſes,

PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range and Warfield's Foreſt, lying on the Head of Severn, exceedingly well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent ſtream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHN WARFIELD.

Annapolis, November 8, 1782.

THE ſubſcribers, being very deſirous to ſettle their affairs, to complete the ſame, propoſe to ſell all the goods they have on hand, on the very loweſt terms, for ready caſh, or good tobacco notes on Patuxent river, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

Plain Engliſh luteſtring.	Flannels.
Marſeilles quilting.	Blankets.
Plain lawn.	Serge denim.
Gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs.	Worſted breeches patterns.
Furniture calico.	Mens worſted hoſe.
Aſſortments of calicoes.	Ditto yarn ditto.
Ditto of ribands.	Ditto brown thread.
Womens gloves and mitts.	Pen-knives.
Fine and coarſe linens.	Sciſſars.
Striped and check ditto.	Knives and forks.
Silk handkerchiefs.	Pewter ſpoons.
White and check ditto.	Grubbing hoes.
Oſnabrigs & nuns threads.	Leiper's ſnuff and tobacco.
Table carpets.	Cotton and wool cards.
Buckſkin breeches.	Pepper.
Mens felt hats.	Coffee.
Coarſe clothes.	Cotton in ſeed.
Negro cotton.	White and brown ſugars.
Swanſkin.	Rum.
	Porter, by the gallon.

DOWSON & COWMAN.

N. B. All perſons indebted for dealings with them at Annapolis are deſired to call and diſcharge the ſame.

ONE HUNDRED SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Montgomery county, the 6th day of February laſt, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR, about thirty years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, and well made, of a yellow complexion; he is an artful deſigning fellow, and I expect he will endeavour to impoſe himſelf on ſtrangers as a free man, and probably may have got a paſs as ſuch. He underſtands ſomething of the carpenters and coopers buſineſs. I apprehend his deſign was, when he ran away, to join, as a recruit, either the enemy or the American army. Had on, when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, tow linen ſhirt, coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and delivers him to me, at Weſt-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall, if taken up and ſecured in this ſtate, receive fifty dollars, and if out of the ſtate of Maryland the above reward, paid by

RICHARD COWMAN.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and ſatisfy the juſt debts due from the eſtate of James Maw deceaſed,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from laſt March, ſubject to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-ſeven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid James Maw, ſituated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houſes, and a ſingle one built for a ſhop. The premiſes may be viewed and particulars made known to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's-ſtreet, oppoſite James Brice, Eſquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED.

THE black ſtate, continental ſtate, and red, paper money, for ſpecie; or the black and continental ſtate for red paper money. For terms apply to

4w JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados ſpirit and rum; beſt loaf ſugar; beſt Philadelphia made ſoap and candles, by the box; Anderſon's pills; cordage; a likely ½ blooded mare, by Sweeper, riſing 3 years old; by

J. W.

Worceſter county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly, to have an allowance on her huſband Tirvel Kennett's eſtate, in conſequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

THERE is at the plantation of Ralph Baſil, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a large dark brindle STEER, marked with a ſwallow-fork, an under-bit, and upper-ſlip, in the right ear; branded on the left horn ſomething like *M*, and his horns ſawn. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, October 24, 1782.

Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

DOCTOR FENDALL,

Operator upon the TEETH, is arrived in this city, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. A. Chiſholm's.

THE doctor cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, firſt ſcaling and cleaning the teeth from that corroſive, tartarous, gritty ſubſtance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cauſe of the ſcurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, ſo that many people's teeth fall out ſound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps ſuch as are decayed from growing worſe even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead thoſe that are hollow, ſo as to render them uſeful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he tranſplants natural teeth from one perſon to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greateſt exactneſs and nicety, and without pain, ſo that perſons may eat, drink or ſleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be diſtinguiſhed by the ſharpeſt eye: he alſo extracts teeth and ſtumps in the eaſieſt manner, be they ever ſo deeply ſituated in the jaw.

His DENTIFRICE (the ſame as Baker's) he has found to be greatly ſuperior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corroſive preparation, will reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately ſweet, (if the tartarous ſubſtance is off the teeth) and will remedy all thoſe diſorders which are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's reſidence in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

LOST, on the 15th day of October inſtant,

A NEAT worked pocket book, with blue lining, containing certificates, No. 1792 for ſix hundred dollars, and No, 1996, for three hundred dollars; as alſo two certificates for ſpecific articles, to the ſubſcriber, numbers at preſent unknown. Any perſon manifeſting the honeſty they would wiſh to be ſhewn to themſelves, will deliver the ſaid pocket book to the treaſurer, and he, ſhe or they ſhall receive four hard dollars.

3w BASIL SIMPSON

N. B. There are ſome papers which can be of no conſequence but to the proprietor, and the certificates, the treaſurer being apprized thereof, will not be paid.

B. S.

Loudoun county, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of as good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gum ſpring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from ſtone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750 lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-houſe on the premiſes, 24 by 16, planked above and below, with a ſtone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye ſtraw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with ſeveral other neceſſary houſes, and good water near the houſe; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The leaſe is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houſes or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a ſub tenant, to work 8 hands and to clear the whole of the land if he chooſes. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of January next. The purchaſer to have the liberty to ſow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be ſold for caſh or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the firſt of January next. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, be ſhewn the premiſes, and alſo the leaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber; who hath alſo for ſale, a negro blackſmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horſeſhoer, can make good grain and graſs ſithes, has worked two years at the anchor buſineſs, and underſtands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as ſtout likely a fellow as any in the ſtate, and is ſold for no fault; hath been for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill is, employed in ſhip-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be ſeen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to JOSIAH WATSON, Eſq; of Alexandria, or to

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

September 20, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the truſtees of Charlotte-hall ſchool will attend at the Cool-ſprings, in St. Mary's county, on the firſt Tueſday in February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, to receive plans and propoſals, and agree and contract with any perſon who may be willing to undertake the building of a ſchool ſufficient to receive and accommodate ſixty ſcholars, maſters, and ſervants.

All perſons who have ſubſcribed towards the erection of the ſaid ſchool, are requeſted to pay forthwith their ſeveral ſubſcriptions unto the treaſurer, or to ſome one of the truſtees.

Signed per order,

6w HENRY TUBMAN, regiſter.

Saint Mary's county, October 3, 1782.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man, who ſays his name is SAWNEY, and that he belongs to Samuel Cheſney, of Auguſta county, in the ſtate of Virginia. The ſaid fellow appears to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on an old white linen ſhirt, a cloth jacket without ſleeves, ſhoes, a pair of long breeches, and deer-ſkin ditto. His maſter is deſired to pay charges and take him away from

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

ALL perſons who have horſes belonging to this or the United States in their poſſeſſion, are deſired to deliver them to the ſubſcriber, or give him information where and in whoſe poſſeſſion they are; and thoſe who will deliver them at Annapolis will be paid their reaſonable charges.

3w By order of the intendant,

JAMES TOOTELL.

I HAVE in my cuſtody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who ſays her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that ſhe is the property of a certain Uriah Croſby, of the ſtate of Virginia, from whom ſhe eloped the laſt ſpring; ſhe has ſcarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed ſaid his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed ſaid her name was MARY KEELE, and both ſaid they were free. Since in my cuſtody they have confeſſed they are ſlaves; the man ſays his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Glouceſter county, of the ſtate of Virginia, was hired to a certain Joſias Stubblefield, of the ſame county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waiſtcoat, a pair of linſey breeches, cotton ſhirt, a pair of cotton ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes, and ſundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman ſays her proper name is LUCY, and that ſhe is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid; had on a ſtriped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and ſundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very ſenſible; their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away.

tf BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber, being deſirous of contracting his affairs into a narrow compaſs, propoſes to ſell, by way of public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day after, at the plantation where he now dwells, near Mr. Samuel Hanſon's, for caſh or tobacco, each hogſhead to weigh not leſs than one thouſand pounds clear of the cask, nor more than ſix months inſpection, one third whereof to be paid on the day of ſale, and the other two thirds to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bond, and approved ſecurity, with intereſt from the firſt day of January next, will be required, the following articles, to wit:

A parcel of valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſheep, hogs of moſt excellent breed, and ſome cattle, among which are a pair of very good oxen; alſo a variety of houſhold furniture, kitchen and plantation utenſils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate; the negroes, eſpecially thoſe employed in the crop, not to be delivered to the purchaſers until the firſt day of January next, or ſooner, provided the crop now on hand and ſome other matters can be completed before that time. The ſale to begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, and to continue till all be ſold.

WILLIAM HANSON.

Worceſter county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next aſſembly, to have an act paſſed to make valid the laſt will and teſtament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 5, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly to paſs an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the poſſeſſion of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſpoſe of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

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ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Felter Laughtenburgher, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame, or they may depend on having writs commenced againſt them.

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGHER.

A few COPIES of the CASE OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES CONSIDERED,

To be ſold at the printing-office.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Walter Williams, in the foreſt of Prince-George's county, a flea-bitten gray gelding, 4 years old laſt ſpring, about 13½ hands high, trots, paces, and gallops, docked, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as ſtrays, by John Maccubbin, on the north ſide of Severn, two cows, one marked with a crop and undercut in the left ear, and a ſlip in the right underneath; the other has both her ears cropt, the left ear has a ſlit on the top, and the right an undercut. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Heſſelius's, near Annapolis, is appointed for the reception of beef on the hoof, in diſcharge of public dues.

RICHARD HARRISON, com. prov. for Anne-Arundel county.

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